Third Member of Council.—

We can correct it now.

Mr. Venkataswami Gowda.—

I wanted that students of the Sadar community should be given scholarships.

President.—

They have to take their chance along with the students of other backward communities. There is much difficulty in distributing them among all students.

MR. M. SIDDALINGAPPA SETTY (Chikmagalur Taluk).—

Q.—45. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) If there is a Government Order restricting the stay of Government servants, both higher and lower, in a single place for only three years?

(*b*) Has the Government observed this rule strictly?

(*c*) If not, how many Government servants are retained in the same place for more than three years?

(*d*) What are the reasons for the retention of those Government servants in the same place for more than three years in spite of the Government Order?

(*e*) Has the Government taken steps to enquire into such retentions where they are in the hands of Heads of Departments?

GENERAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—45. (*a*) No.

(*b*) The question does not arise in view of reply to (*a*).

(*c*) Information is not available.

(*d*) and (*e*) The questions do not arise.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. Siddalingappa Setty.—

Is there any difficulty or inconvenience to Government in fixing the period at 3 years?

Chief Secretary.—

No.

Mr. Krishnappa.—

Government have stated some time ago that an official could be retained in a place for not more than 5 years if his service is satisfactory. Which is the correct practice—3 years or 5 years?

President.—

There is no such definite rule.

Mr. Krishnappa.—

Is there any difficulty if a man is kept on for more than 5 years in the same place?

President.—

It is not possible to say.

MR. M. RAMA DAS (Hiriyur Taluk).—

Q.—47. Will the Govèrnment be pleased to state:—

(1) What was the number of villages in the State which had been included in the first list prepared according to the Compulsory Education Scheme of 1914?

(2) Out of these, how many relate to the Chitaldrug District?

(3) Are there any improvements made on the scheme, since its introduction in 1914?

(4) Will it be possible to furnish the principles underlying the scheme?

(5) What are the measures adopted by Government to bring into force the system when it has been introduced?

(6) Are the Government aware of the action taken against the parents of the children who go against the rules prescribed under the system?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—

A.—47. (1) No village was included in the first list prepared according to the Compulsory Education Scheme of 1914. The scheme was restricted to 15 towns in the first instance.

(2) Two of these towns are in the Chitaldrug District, *i.e.*, Chitaldrug and Davangere.

(3) If by improvement on the scheme is meant the progress made in the application of the scheme, so far as